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## Remarks:

Attached is a proposed bill relating to a National Academy of Foreign Affairs which the Bureau of the Budget has forwarded requesting views by 25 January 1963. I am sending Matt Baird a copy. If I recall correctly, you had wanted to write the Agency position on this subject.

John S. Warner

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MEMORANDUM FOR: Ambassador Livingston T. Merchant

SUBJECT:

CIA Comments on the Proposed National

Academy of Foreign Affairs

1. We have given considerable thought to the role that the Agency could play, both as a contributor and a consumer, in regard to the proposed National Academy of Foreign Affairs.

2. It is difficult for us to be at all precise as to the number of CIA students who might attend until we have a pretty clear idea of the exact role the Academy will play.

Also for the fore-

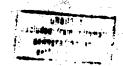
secable future we would continue to send our quota of students to the various service academies.

As you are aware the number of MA students who could attend the Academy is circumscribed by two very basic considerations:

o. A great deal of our training is of such a opecialized attree that it would have no real place in an Academy as now envisioned and we must continue to conduct this instruction through our own facilities.

. There are certain areas where we believe we could make a real contribution to the Academy in terms of instruction, material

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and research. Whether we would participate by providing a semipermanent staff or through teachers on loan can be considered when
plans for the Academy are firmer. The areas of instruction in
which we might participate are:

- a. The Agency School of International Communism, which has achieved a world-wide reputation and is already contributing to the FSI curriculum, could certainly contribute on all aspects of communism.
- b. In the fields of counter-espionage, counter-intelligence, counter-subversion and insurgency we would continue to contribute.
- c. It may be worthwhile to consider our participation in some sort of presentation on the U.S. intelligence community and the role of the DCI and the Agency.
- d. The Agency might devise a course of instruction which would acquaint the students with various foreign intelligence services and the techniques these services use in operating against our diplomatic establishments abroad. The purpose of such a course would be to enhance the security of U.S. government establishments abroad by an increased awareness of forces at work to penetrate them.
- 4. We would be able to contribute guest lecturers on apecialized subjects as we do now with the service academies.
- In Mr. Amory's paper we note that, although CIA would be a contributer and a consumer, it is excluded from the Board of negects (page 2, paragraph 2). Is there any reason for this? We believe it would contribute to the overall work of the Academy to have a senior overt officer of the Agency on the Board of Regents. He need not necessarily be publicly identified. Also in Mr. Amory's paper we note there is no provision for inclusion of CIA faculty numbers or administrators, which we believe could be of considerable assistance to the Academy.
- Amory papers too that the degree of academic treedom encouraged in NAFA will be a vital factor in determining the resinature of the Academy. In that this consideration runnot help but affect the security

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participation. Also we notice that Mr. Amory's paper mentions (page 8, paragraph 5) that foreign citizens and private U.S. citizens are to be included in NAFA courses. This, of course, would raise security questions for us.

- 7. Some in CIA who have looked over these papers feel, if NAFA is to be truely interdepartmental, that courses which concern only one agency should not be included in the NAFA curriculum. In other words, it should not be an expanded FSI.
- 3. Our training people make the point that it would be beneficial to the Agency if the Academy has a number of short courses on individual topics so that they can be utilized by CIA personnel to fill specific gaps in their knowledge. It may be difficult to break loose some of our employees for long courses.
- 9. The informal comments above may help in working toward detailed planning for NAFA, which is necessary before we can be more specific about our contributions.
- 10. We would be happy to brief you or any others concerned on our training effort and facilities if you believe this desirable.

Lyman B. Kirkpatrick Executive Director

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